

John Crook Quarry

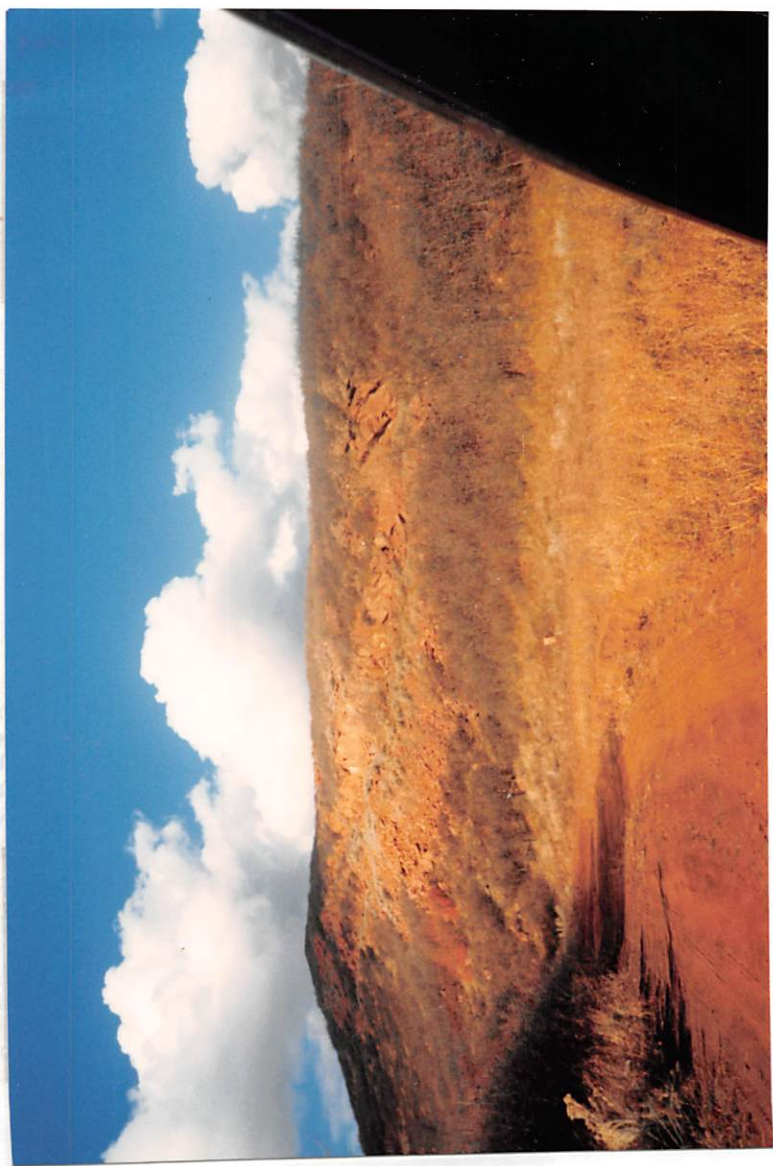
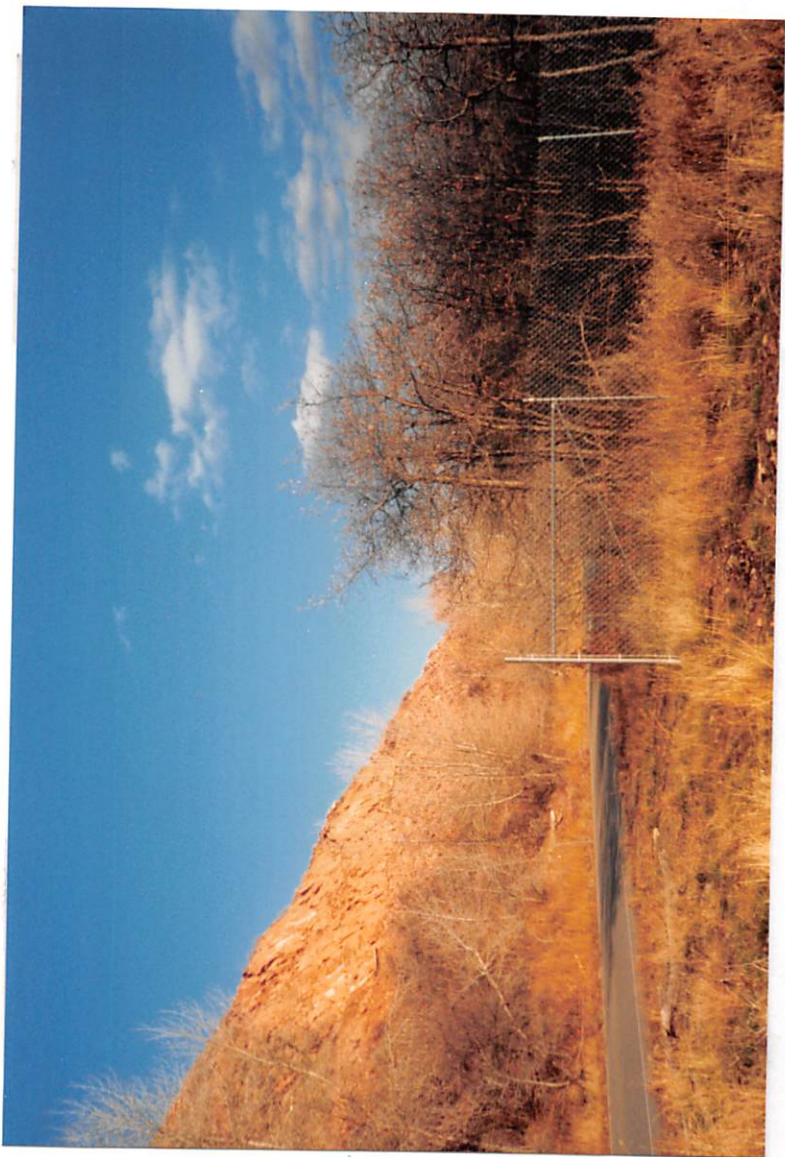
**Nov. 22,
1901**

John Crook and Sons will ship another car of rock to Salt Lake today. They have several carloads ordered now and will probably ship out considerable stone this winter.

John Crook
Herbert Clegg Red Sandstone Rock Quarry in Lake
creek



Take
more pics



side of ground floor of hotel in 1930

Because the settlers in Center Creek depended upon farming for their livelihood, irrigation waters were of utmost importance. Some of the earliest community cooperative projects, as well as some of the disputes, transpired because of the need for irrigation water.

The first settlers in the area laid claim to the water in Center Creek and also some of the smaller streams nearby. This meant that new families coming into the area either had to get permission from the older residents to use the water, or look elsewhere for their irrigation needs. The new settlers felt that there was ample water for everyone if it were to be distributed fairly, but try as they would, they couldn't persuade the original settlers to give up much of it.

As a result, many meetings were held in an effort to solve the problem, and it was finally resolved that the newer settlers would go into Center Creek Canyon and look for sites where reservoirs could be built to hold water that was just going to waste. They located and staked out six reservoir sites, and began the task of building the dams. However, the struggles were still not ended because the early settlers then attempted to stop them from filling the dams. Many lively meetings ensued before it was finally decided to organize a reservoir company in 1879 and subsequently the Center Creek Irrigation and Water Company in 1887. Now 72 years later these two companies were consolidated in 1962.

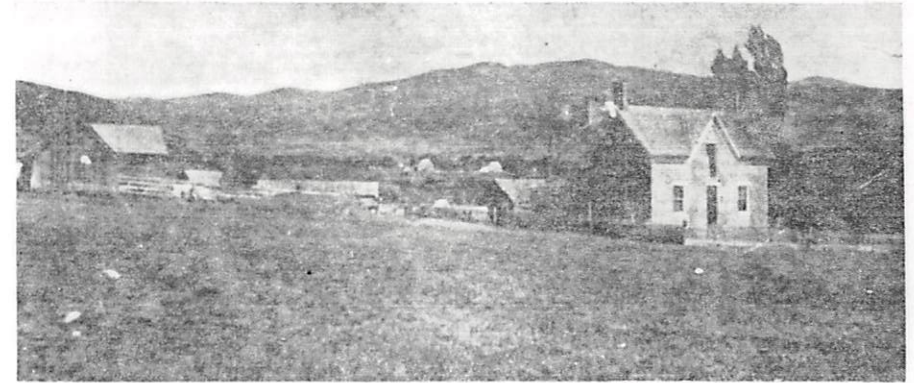
With the organization of the Irrigation Company, the settlement of disputes was left up to the officers and directors, who attempted to be as fair as possible. William Richardson Sr. was the first president of the company. Other officers were Parley Murdock, Archibald Sellers and George Hyrum Sweat.

While the community of Center Creek was growing, another community about two miles north of Center began to develop. This was known as Lake Creek, and began about 1877. Robert Lindsay and his wife Sarah Ann, and William Lindsay and his wife Mary, had been living in Heber, but decided to look around for a site where they might establish more permanent homes. They finally decided on a site three miles east of Heber, near a spring, and in 1877 moved from Heber to begin farming the rich soil.

They built log homes and lived close together until about 1883 when they decided it would be much easier to work the farm land if one family lived in the upper section. They drew lots to see who would move, and Robert got the "cut" to move. He built a two-room log house and later a large, two-story home for his family.

As these men found success in farming the Lake Creek land, others soon began to take up homesteads in the area. Some of these homesteaders included Bengt Peterson, James Nash, William Murdoch Sr., William Baird Sr. and John W. Crook.

An excellent sandstone quarry was developed on property owned by John Crook and Herbert Clegg. The stone was used to build many of



A home built from red sandstone by Thomas Phillips in the early days of the Lake Creek area. This photograph was taken of the home in 1910.

the homes in Center Creek, Lake Creek, Heber and even in Salt Lake City. Some of the buildings constructed of the stone were the Stake House and County Court House, the jail and the Central and North Schools, all in Heber. The sand stone was also used for sidewalks and for lining graves.

Lake Creek settlers also had their irrigation water problems as the population began to grow, and on May 2, 1888 the farmers of the area met to formulate plans for an irrigation company. An organizing committee was formed with Robert Broadhead as chairman and Robert Clegg as secretary. By July 6, 1888 the company organization was ready and Mr. Broadhead was elected as the first president. William Lindsay was named secretary with Henry Chatwin as treasurer and John Lee and Henry Clegg as directors.

First stockholders in the company were Henry Clegg, Robert Broadhead, John Lee, Henry Chatwin, James Nash, Elizabeth Nash, a Mrs. Phillips, John Baird, William Baird, James Baird, Robert and William Lindsay, Milton and William Murdoch, Orson Lee, Abram Hatch, Bengt Peterson, Mrs. Elisha Jones, Richard Jones, Thomas Campbell, William Blake, Mrs. William Cole, Eric Erickson, William Priestly, John Lloyd, Nels and Ludwig Anderson, Thomas and William Clegg, William Davis, Rasmus Miller, Rasmus Anderson and Charles W. Giles.

For several years the Lake Creek settlement continued, and separate school and church organizations were developed. However, it was gradually assimilated into the Center Creek development and became part of that community.

Industry in Center Creek has largely centered around farming. However, one of the first sawmills in the valley was constructed in Center Creek Canyon by Henry McMullin, William M. Wall and James Adams.

A general store was opened by William Baxter, who also operated a creamery. He bought milk from the farmers, made it into butter and

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

ES: WATSON, John, Jr.
PLACES: Shmron, Wndr, Yrmn

HUSBAND CROOK, John - Farmer
Born 11 Oct 1831 Place Turton Lncshr Engl
Chr. Place
Marr. 6 Sept 1856 Place Provo Utah Utah
Died 31 Mar 1921 Place Heber Wstch Utah
Bur. 3 Apr 1921 Place Heber Wstch Utah
HUSBAND'S FATHER CROOK, Dan
HUSBAND'S MOTHER KAY, Margaret

Husband CROOK, John
Wife Giles Mary
Ward 1.
Examiners: 2.
Stake or Mission *Keep*

WIFE GILES, Mary
Born 13 Apr 1833 Place Calverton Nott Engl
Chr. Place
Died 13 Sept 1888 Place Heber Wstch Utah
Bur. Sept 1888 Place Heber Wstch Utah
WIFE'S FATHER GILES, William
WIFE'S MOTHER HUSKINSON, Sarah
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

SEX M F	CHILDREN List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1 M	CROOK, John William	9	Apr	1858	Provo	Utah	Utah	10 Nov 1886 BOND, Sarah Elizabeth		3	Nov	1950
2 F	CROOK, Sarah Elizabeth	28	Nov	1859	Heber	Wstch	Utah	28 Nov 1848 / CARLILE, John W		19	Aug	1919
3 M	CROOK, Heber Giles	18	Sept	1861	Heber	Wstch	Utah	14 Dec 1887 NICOL, Sarah Matilda		23	Apr	1941
4 M	CROOK, George Franklin	9	Nov	1863	Heber	Wstch	Utah			28	Apr	1864
5 F	CROOK, Mary Jane	29	May	1865	Heber	Wstch	Utah	9 Jan 1887 DUKE, Jonothan O		9	Mar	1931
6 M	CROOK, Thomas Huskinson	25	Apr	1867	Heber	Wstch	Utah	3 Dec 1890 (1)DUKE, Julia		6	May	1941
7 M	CROOK, Frederick	17	Aug	1869	Heber	Wstch	Utah	22 Feb 1893 LINDSAY, Minnie Mable		19	Nov	1952
8 M	CROOK, James	5	Jan	1872	Heber	Wstch	Utah			23	Jan	1872
9 F	CROOK, Margaret	18	Jan	1876	Heber	Wstch	Utah	2 Jan 1924 CALLISTER, Joseph Pratt		17	June	1958
10												
11												



John Crook

29 July 1877	3 Dec 1890	BIC
9 Nov 1888	28 June 1893	BIC
22 Aug 1881		
Child	Child	BIC
3 Aug 1884	2 Jan 1924	BIC

SOURCES OF INFORMATION Marriage and death dates of Mary Giles and John Crook - Film F Gen Hist 8-34733 Pt 5 / F25564 Pt 4 F Utah Hist 6335-25A Pt 2 / John Crook Family records

OTHER MARRIAGES # 6 Thomas md (2) 30 Dec 1907 BOND, Gertrude

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD



John Crook was born October 11, 1831, in Trenton, Lancashire, England. He married Mary Giles, September 6, 1856. John died March 31, 1921, at the age of 89, one of the stalwart builders of the valley.

John Crook, together with Robert Holden, were baptized into The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the spring of 1847. John was baptized by Uncle Peter

Mayho in the Brook of Hallith Wood. On January 1, 1851, he left Old England for America, arriving in Salt Lake City August 15, 1856. In his diary he relates many interesting incidents of the trip to America, the good times and the hard times. He was an ice peddler when he decided to come to Utah with the Giles family (William Giles). Mary, a member of the Giles family, later became his wife. They came to Utah in the E. B. Tripps company. He married Mary Giles September 6, 1856, in Provo City. In June, 1859, the west half of Heber was laid off in city lots, and in July he moved camp to that city and commenced hauling logs and building a house. When Wasatch Stake was organized, July 5, 1877, and Heber was divided into East and West Wards, John Crook was chosen first counselor to Bishop William Forman of the Heber West Ward. He was especially interested in music, genealogy and history, and was considered one of Wasatch County's best historians. He was the first choir leader in Heber. His vocation was farming and stock raising, and he was the owner of the first red sandstone quarries in this area.

Mary Giles Crook was born April 13, 1833, in Calvertson, Nottingshire, England, to William Giles and Sarah Huskinson. She died September 5, 1888.

Mary Giles Crook was married about a month after their arrival in Utah. She and John Crook were married by Bishop Jonathan O. Duke, Sr. Their first home was a covered wagon box, their next home was a two-room adobe house. The winters of '56 and '57 were very severe and the snow was very deep. Her husband, John, hauled willows from the river bottoms for firewood. Sometimes while working he would sink up to his armpits in the snow. In the fall of 1856, wheat was scarce and flour was \$6 per hundredweight. She, like many other pioneer women, had to grind the wheat by hand in the little coffee mill. In November of '59 a baby girl came to the home of John and Mary Crook. They named her Sarah Elizabeth. This was the second child born in the valley. The home was built in the fort, thus protecting them from the Indians. After leaving the fort they built a three-room log house, later a red sandstone home, which is still standing and is occupied by a granddaughter, Mabel

Crook Lyon. The sandstone was from John's quarry, five miles east of town. At the time of the diphtheria epidemic she went into the homes and helped care for the sick and dying. She acted as a counselor in the Relief Society to President Katie Forman.

Children: John William, Mrs. John Carlile (Sarah Elizabeth), Heber Giles, George and Franklin (both died in infancy), Mrs. Jonathan O. Duke (Mary Jane), Thomas Huskinson, Frederick, and Mrs. Joseph Callister (Margaret Ann).